

## Scott County Kicker.

PAUL A. HAFNER, Publisher.  
BENTON, MISSOURI.

A Kansas woman aged 105 is suing for a divorce. It is never too late to leave.

A London physician says music will cure alcoholism. Now watch for jag-tune melodies.

Kansas has plenty of corn, but the price is so good that it dislikes the prospect of being forced to fill the coal bins with it.

It is a sad thing to hear of \$500 worth of ostrich feathers going up in smoke when they make a small no-pleasant than can be produced from burning the plumage of an ordinary 40-cent barn-yard fowl.

One of the high officials of the Standard Oil company admitted on the witness stand recently that he didn't know what his salary was. He must have a patient and extraordinary unobtrusive wife to have allowed him to go on in this foolish way for so long a time.

John Howard Lacombe, 66 years old, a veteran employee of the pension office and the man who taught Andrew Carnegie telegraphy, has just died at Belleville, Md. When he retired from office some months ago Mr. Carnegie gave him a pension of \$100 a month for life.

The natives of the Sandwich Islands estimate women by their weight. The Chinese require them to have deformed feet and black teeth. A girl must be tattooed sky-blue and wear a nose ring to satisfy a South Sea islander. Certain African princes require their brides to have their teeth filed into the semblance of a saw.

By placing a negative at the focus of a telescope during the hours of the night Miss Harriet S. Leavitt, one of the members of the Harvard photograph examination force, has recently discovered 35 new "variable" stars. These latest additions to the known twinkling points of light make a total of 1,344 stars which Miss Leavitt has discovered.

During his school career the Kaiser was a model of the studious German youth. He took his place as an ordinary pupil in the public school at Cassel, and studied and played with the other scholars. At the final examination he was, indeed, only tenth in the list; but then he was two years younger than his companions, and was rightly considered to have done so well that his tutor was immediately decorated.

In a recent report of the bureau of navigation it is shown that 93 per cent. of the enlisted men in the navy are native-born Americans, and that during the year 43 per cent. of the men qualified for reenlistment did reenlist. It is highly desirable that the man behind the gun be a man of experience, and it is best that the man who may be called upon to fight should be born under the flag that floats above his ship.

Col. Barnsdale, a prominent citizen of Pittsburgh, was traveling through Indiana territory. While strolling around Muskogee he met an old colored woman who seemed to be an interesting character, and asked: "Aunt, how many people are there in this city?" The negro considered gravely for a few moments, and then said: "Well, boss, I reckon there's about 25,000, including the white folks." Col. Barnsdale says he thereupon saw a first illustration of how much depends upon the viewpoint.

Oklahoma's star will be added to the flag on July 4 next year if the formal admission of the state to the union takes place before that time. The war and navy departments have agreed upon the arrangement of the 46 stars, to accommodate the new one, and to make it easy to add two more when New Mexico and Arizona are admitted. The plan provides for four rows of eight stars each, and two rows of seven stars each. The rows of seven are the second and the fifth. The rows of eight can be made into rows of eight when the other territories are admitted, and the arrangement will then be absolutely regular.

The most powerful individual in China today is Yuan Shi Kai, the viceroy of Tientsin. He is virtually the dictator of the empire, having as his ally the aged empress dowager. No decree is issued from Peking without his approval. He is credited with having caused the Chinese government to issue the recent anti-opium decree. Yuan is a man of great force of character, and a believer in progress. He has taken many steps to modernize his country. Numerous attempts have been made to assassinate him. It is hoped that through his efforts China will be transformed into a progressive land.

Caoutchouc was introduced to Europe by M. De la Condamine on his return from Peru in 1736. "It is," said its discoverer, "a most singular resin, as much by the use to which it is devoted as by its nature, which is a problem to our most expert chemists."

Strange that when a letter writer means to muck-rake the editor he always starts in with, "I have been a constant reader of your paper, and have always considered you just and fair."

John Avery McIlhenny, recently nominated a civil service commissioner, though only 36 years old, has put two girldes around the earth, has killed big game in Africa and has fought in a real (though small) war. Besides being a former Rough Rider, he is one of the richest men in Louisiana.

Europe is giving King Leopold the merry boot for his Congo interview. He says the Pittsburgh Gazette, is a good way of calling him a fighting with it.

## JAP SHIPS

THE MIKADO'S TRAINING SQUADRON WILL COME AS FAR AS HONOLULU.

## WILL NOT VISIT FRISCO

Fear That Its Presence in the Golden Gate Harbor Might Occasion Renewal of Anti-Japanese Agitation.

Tokio.—The Japanese government has decided that on account of anti-Japanese agitation on the Pacific coast that the training squadron will not visit the Pacific coast, but will go as far as Honolulu only.

Member of Japanese Legation Talks. Washington.—Mr. Masanoo Hanhar, second secretary of the Japanese embassy, said that Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador to the United States, has not been officially notified of the Tokyo government's decision not to allow the training squadron to proceed to San Francisco.

He visit of a Japanese fleet to the Pacific coast at this time," said Mr. Hanhar, "might occasion a renewal of the controversy, and as the Japanese government is desirous of maintaining the present cordial relations with this government, it has been considering for several weeks the advisability of postponing the visit of the fleet to the Pacific coast. The Japanese consul at San Francisco has made no report to the ambassador, though it is possible that he may have communicated direct with Tokyo."

California Congressmen Discuss It. Washington.—Members of the California delegation to congress, in discussing Japan's decision to abandon the proposed trip of the training squadron to the Pacific coast on account of the anti-Japanese agitation, expressed the opinion that San Francisco would have extended a welcome to the fleet. Representative Kahn, of San Francisco, suggested the action of the Tokyo government may have been on advice of the Japanese consul general at San Francisco.

"I think," said Mr. Kahn, "that I know the people of California well enough to say that the great masses of the population would resent any harm that might be done the Mikado's seamen should they visit San Francisco. The training squadron would certainly be as safe in the bay of San Francisco as it would be in a home port."

## TOBACCO TRUST GUILTY.

The Jury Acquitted the Individual Defendants.

New York.—The United States circuit court jury considering the tobacco trust cases returned a verdict of acquittal as against the individual defendants, Karl Jungbluth and Howard E. Young, and a verdict of guilty against the corporate interests, the MacAndrews & Forbes Co. and the J. E. Young Co. The corporations were guilty on two counts, one of forming an illegal combination and the other of being a monopoly. The corporations were acquitted on the count charging conspiracy. A fine of not more than \$5,000 or less than \$1,000 can be imposed for each violation of which the corporations have been found guilty.

## GOES THROUGH TO 70.

The Senate Passes Railway Employees' Bill.

Washington.—By a vote of 70 to 1, the senate passed a bill providing that railway employees engaged in handling trains shall not work more than 16 consecutive hours, which period is to be followed by ten hours off duty. The one negative vote was cast by Senator Pettus.

The bill provides that under certain contingencies, and in case of accident, the time fixed may be exceeded. The enforcement of the law is placed in the hands of the interstate commerce commission, and the federal courts, the penalty provided being a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. The act is to apply to trains doing an interstate or foreign commerce business.

## WILL ASK FOR MILLIONS.

Penn. Ry. Wants \$100,000,000 More Capital and Same Amount of Bonds.

New York.—Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will be asked by the management of that company to authorize the issue probably of \$100,000,000 additional capital stock and \$100,000,000 of bonds. The question will come before the stockholders at their annual meeting on March 12, according to an announcement made by the management.

William Alden Smith Won. Lansing, Mich.—Congressman William Alden Smith, of Grand Rapids, was nominated to succeed United States Senator Russell A. Alger. As there are only a half dozen democrats in the state legislature, the nomination is equivalent to an election.

Protestantism in Cuba. Havana.—The cornerstone of Holy Trinity cathedral, the first Protestant Episcopal cathedral in Cuba, has been laid here. The ceremony was conducted by Bishop Knight.

Opened to the Navy. Washington.—The army appropriation bill passed by the house included an amendment opening the hospital at Fort Bayard, N. M., for the treatment of tuberculosis to the officers and men of navy and marine corps.

Frightened to Death by an Explosion. Philadelphia.—Albert Lindsay was frightened to death and two other men were severely burned by an explosion of molten metal in the finishing plant at the Baldwin locomotive works.

## AGAINST GOULD INTEREST

IRON FURNACE BELCHES OUT MANY TONS OF METAL.

Three Found Dead, Seven Fatally Injured, and Only One of 35 Escapes to Tell the Story.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Three workmen killed, seven fatally injured and 24 missing is the result of an explosion at the Eliza furnaces of the Jones & Laughlin steel works. Gas accumulated at the base of the furnace became ignited. In the resulting explosion tons of molten metal were showered around the furnace for a radius of 40 feet, overwhelming the workmen in a fiery flood.

While the mill officials are inclined to believe all the missing men were not cremated in the molten metal, nothing definite is known as to their whereabouts.

Only one man, George Knox, has appeared since the explosion. He says everything happened so quick that he doubts whether the men escaped.

Story of Probably Only Survivor. George Knox, the only man believed to have escaped uninjured, said to a reporter: "The furnace is one of the improved style, and 35 of us were working about, never thinking of an explosion. Suddenly there was a terrible roar, and molten metal was thrown every place. Streams of it were running in all directions, and I was confronted with an awful death unless I could run faster than the metal could travel. I don't know what happened to the other men. If they did not run quick and fast all are certainly buried under six feet of molten metal."

## HADLEY BRINGS MERGER SUIT.

State of Missouri Sues to Force Dissolution and Revocation.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Suits to dissolve the alleged merger of the Walshaw, Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railroad companies and the Pacific Express Co. and to revoke the licenses and charters of the Pacific Express Co., the American Refrigerator Transit Co., the Western Coal and Mining Co., and the Kansas-Missouri Elevator Co., have been filed in the supreme court by Atty-Gen. Hadley. The petitions allege that the stock of all the companies named is owned by the same interests, the Goulds, in violation of the constitution and laws of Missouri.

Absolute revocation of all right and forfeiture of charters is asked of the court in respect to all the defendants, except the railroad companies, and an order dissolving the merger is asked in respect to the railroads. The forfeiture of their rights is asked in case they do not discontinue connection with other interests.

"Hadley Lives in Missouri,"—Gould. New Orleans.—George J. Gould, when told here of Atty-Gen. Hadley's suit, said:

"About the only thing I can see is the fact that Mr. Hadley failed to include International & Great Northern and the Texas & Pacific railways. He ought to have known these were Gould interests also."

"Well," he continued, "Mr. Hadley may be right. He lives in Missouri, the state where people have to be shown."

"He will find that nearly all the stock owned by the Pacific Express company and the coal mines mentioned are not Gould interests."

"Sounds Like M. H. Rogers,"—Hadley. Columbia, Mo.—When informed of the comment of George J. Gould on the ouster proceedings filed in the supreme court, Atty-Gen. Hadley, who is here, said:

"The only reply I desire to make is that Mr. Gould's statement sounds like H. H. Rogers. It is not worthy of consideration."

## MOB HANGS AN OLD MAN.

Killed Wife and Stepson at Charles City, Ia.

Charles City, Ia.—James Cullen, a white man, was lynched here for killing his wife and stepson. A crowd of more than 1,000 men battered through the walls of the jail with steel rails to get to their prisoner. Dragging him through the streets, the mob took Cullen two blocks from the jail and hanged him from the bridge over the Cedar river.

## TO INVESTIGATE BAILEY.

Sweeping Resolution Introduced in Texas House.

Austin, Tex.—A resolution providing for a sweeping investigation of the conduct of United States Senator J. W. Bailey, of this state, has been introduced in the house of representatives. It is signed by twenty-eight members of the legislature. Bailey's term expires March 4 next. The resolution provides for the investigation of Atty-Gen. R. V. Davidson.

South Carolina Indorses Roosevelt. Columbia, S. C.—The South Carolina senate has adopted a resolution endorsing the action of President Roosevelt in the Brownsville matter, and requesting the South Carolina delegation to support this course.

Burnham Wins in New Hampshire. Concord, N. H.—New Hampshire's long-fought contest for United States senator culminated in the renomination of Senator Henry E. Burnham, of Manchester, by the republican members of the legislature.

Blames Absence of Canteen. Washington.—During the house discussion of the army appropriation bill, Representative Kahn, of California, declared the absence of the canteen was responsible for the unusual number of desertions.

Four Million People Starving. Victoria, B. C.—The steamer Rhinano, which has arrived from the Orient, brought further advice regarding the appalling famine in Central China. Four million people are actually starving.

## AN ARGUMENT FOR SMOOT

SENATORS ARE NOT OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Hopkins Declares the Utah Senator a Good Citizen and That He Has Lived a Pure Life.

Washington.—The first speech in defense of the right of Reed Smoot to a seat in the senate was delivered by Senator Hopkins, of Illinois. Mr. Hopkins took the position that senators were not federal officers to the extent that the senate could pass upon their qualifications and eligibility, or could impeach them for high crimes or misdemeanors. If a senator was to be punished, it must be done by the state or federal courts. Only federal officers, he maintained, were impeachable, and this impeachment must be for acts committed as such federal officers.

A precedent Hundred Years Old. The precedent cited was the unsuccessful effort to impeach Senator Blount, of Tennessee, charged with treasonable correspondence with a foreign nation, more than 100 years ago. The conclusion, then, Mr. Hopkins said, had never been reversed, and that was that the senate had no right to try the case, as Senator Blount was not an officer of the United States.

Mr. Hopkins said it was unnecessary for him to multiply evidence to demonstrate his point, that individual states have no power to add any qualification to a senator other than those prescribed by the federal constitution.

Smoot Not a Polygamist. Referring directly to Mr. Smoot, he continued: "It is conceded by the chairman of the committee on privileges and elections that Senator Smoot possesses all of the qualifications spoken of in the constitution itself. It is also conceded, not only by the able chairman of this committee, but by all who are at all familiar with the case, that Senator Smoot is not a polygamist; that he has never married a plural wife and has never practiced polygamy; that he is a man in his personal relations—as son, husband, father and citizen—above reproach; that in all of the relations of citizenship he has lived a singularly pure and upright life."

## TRADE TALK OF THE COUNTRY.

Need of Seasonable Weather, Car and Coal Shortage Are Drawbacks.

New York.—Bradstreet says: There are some cross currents in trade which prevent generalization, but as a whole the situation looks little by comparison with preceding years at this early stage of the season. The need of seasonable weather is noted throughout the country. In wholesale and jobbing trade spring season activity is not marked as yet, but it is to be noted that a number of lines or cotton goods have been advanced; that eastern shoe manufacturing centers are filled with buyers looking around, and that shipments of goods on orders are being called for.

The Car Shortage Question. The car shortage question is still acute, though mild weather helps the railroads. Special complaint comes from the northwest, where the fuel and grain movement is checked; from the Pacific coast, where the supplies of fuel is scanty; from Oklahoma, where building in the new cities and towns is affected by inability to get material; from the cotton and lumber producing sections, which complain of the car shortage affecting shipments.

## CURTIS WINS IN KANSAS.

Nominated by the Republican Caucus to Succeed Benson.

Topeka, Kas.—Congressman Charles Curtis was nominated for United States senator to succeed Senator Benson by the caucus of republican legislators. The action of the caucus is equivalent to an election. On the first ballot Mr. Curtis received 39 votes. This number was increased on each succeeding ballot until the fourth, when Mr. Curtis received 61 votes, 66 being necessary to nominate. Five men who had voted for Congressman P. P. Campbell immediately arose and changed their votes from Campbell to Curtis, giving the Topeka man a bare majority. Mr. Curtis is 47 years old, a lawyer, and is serving his seventh term in congress.

## SCRANTON'S EPIDEMICS.

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever Follow Typhoid.

Scranton, Pa.—The typhoid epidemic is on the wane, but now comes the announcement that epidemics of diphtheria and scarlet fever are threatened. Twenty-three cases of the former and 19 of the latter are reported. The state has decided to take permanent control of the city's water supply, and enforce efficient methods of safeguarding the water.

## BIG COTTON MILLS FAIL.

The Vermont and Southern Mills at Bessemer City, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C.—Announcement is made of the failure of the Vermont and the Southern cotton mills at Bessemer City, N. C. The plants have been closed down, and it is understood that application will be made by creditors for appointment of receivers. The Southern mills have 15,000 spindles and 401 looms, and the Vermont 5,000 spindles and 96 looms.

## FOR CIVIL WAR VETERANS.

The Service Pension Bill Passed by the Senate.

Washington.—The senate passed the service pension bill unanimously. The bill will probably add \$15,000,000 to the annual charge on the government for pensions. It authorizes a pension on application of \$12 a month to civil war veterans 65 years of age and over; \$15 a month to those 65 and over; and \$20 a month to those 70 years and over.

Was Rejected. El Paso, Tex.—James Duncan, one of the members of Co. D, Twenty-fifth Infantry, discharged without honor at El Paso, applied at the local recruiting office here for re-enlistment, but was rejected.

Old Keenage Engineer Dead. Syracuse, N. Y.—Burdett C. Gowing, chief engineer of the Keenage at the time it was wrecked in 1894, is dead at Tully, N. Y., his birthplace, aged 68. He had been on the retired list since 1922.

## LOST AT SEA

BRITISH VESSEL ENGULFED BY THE WAVES AND TWENTY-FOUR MEN DROWNED.

## AN ILL-FATED TRAIN

Rock Island Passenger in a Wreck in New Mexico—Engineer Killed and Six Injured in Illinois.

Cuxhaven, Germany.—The British ship Penguin, Capt. Willard, from Taitai, Chili, Oct. 6, for Falmouth, with cargo of saltpetre, grounded on Scarporn, about 10 miles northwest of Cuxhaven.

Twenty-four men, comprising the crew, were drowned, and her cargo totally lost.

The tug Vulkan went to the rescue of the stranded vessel, and passing close to her, the crew of the Penguin threw a live dog and a bundle of clothes aboard the tug, but disregarded the appeals to jump into the water so that they might be rescued. The Vulkan made repeated attempts to reach the Penguin, but the heavy sea broke over her, and she disappeared from view.

Fatal Wreck in New Mexico. El Paso, Tex.—Running at a high rate of speed, Rock Island passenger train No. 30, for Chicago, dashed into an open switch at Barney, N. M., 190 miles north of El Paso. Five persons were killed and eight injured, none fatally.

When the train dashed into the switch the engine left the track and turned over, plunging the engineer and fireman underneath and killing them instantly. The express car, dining car and a Pullman were thrown from the track. Of the eight passengers hurt, none were killed.

The train wrecked was in collision on Jan. 2 at Volland, Kas., with No. 29 on the same road, and 32 persons, mostly Mexican laborers on their way to El Paso, were killed, and over 30 persons were injured.

## Engineer Killed, Six Injured.

Bloomington, Ill.—A collision of two Chicago & Alton engines during a fog resulted in the death of Fireman C. E. Cummings and the injury of six other trainmen.

## Missouri Pacific Train Ditched.

Salina, Kas.—Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 5, westbound, from St. Louis, was ditched four miles east of Salina. Engineer Jake Rose was killed and Fireman Jones suffered a broken leg. None of the passengers was hurt. The engine turned over, and all the coaches, except the Pullman, left the track. The accident was caused by spreading rails.

## BETWEEN CLERGY AND HELL.

Pope Plus Thus Characterizes the Conflict in France.

Rome.—Pope Plus Sunday received the students of the American college in Rome, who were presented by Mr. Kennedy, the rector of the college. Pope Plus, after praising the students for the success they have attained in their studies, spoke to them about France, saying:

"In the war that is being waged between the clergy and hell, the expressions of unity and sympathy from Catholics throughout the world are the greatest consolation. America especially has distinguished herself in this way; indeed, America is a great credit to us. When you return to your glorious country follow with the clergy and the people this unanimous example of solidarity in the tremendous conflict against the church."

## The Speas Gang of Outlaws.

Tulsa, I. T.—Walter Speas and Bill Debolt, members of the Speas gang of outlaws, who recently shot up the town of Mannford, have been captured by the federal officers, after an exciting chase, near that place. Deputies will continue the pursuit until all members of the gang, composed of Fred Speas, Gene and Bill Morris and a dozen others constituting the last federation of outlaws in Indian territory, have been captured. Mannford is located in the wildest part of Creek nation.

## Clasped Hands with Laborers.

Chicago.—The residence of Mrs. Potter Palmer was the scene of the meeting of the National Civic federation, on which occasion, it is said, the coupon-cutter and the railway magistrate clasped hands with labor.

## President on the Colorado.

Washington.—The president sent to congress a message urging some action toward remedying the situation caused by the break in the Colorado river four miles below the international boundary line in Mexico.

tee of the National German Alliance Baltimore.—The executive committee of the National German Alliance of the United States met here and adopted a memorial for presentation to congress protesting against the pending immigration bill.

Death of an Aged Negro Woman. Petersburg, Ind.—Vina Bradley, formerly a slave, died here, aged 107. She could recall happenings during the war of 1812, and was also acquainted with matters connected during the presidency of Jefferson.

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## State Happenings.

Fire in a State Institution. Marshall.—Fire started in the laundry of the Missouri colony for the feeble minded at this place. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline tank situated in the laundry, which caused the fire to break out in a great number of places at the same time. One girl inmate of the institution was standing close to the tank at the time of the explosion and was burned severely, but the doctors believe that she will recover. The entire building, including laundry, kitchen, cold storage, grocery room, bakery, employees' dining room and general disking room of the inmates was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$80,000.

## Get Thousand With a Brick.

St. Joseph.—A robber, equipped only with a brick for the foray, smashed a large plate-glass window of the C. & T. Burnett jewelry store at 8 o'clock at night, seized a tray of diamond rings and escaped. Clerks and pedestrians were attracted by the crashing of glass and saw a tall young man without mask wield a brick, and when an opening was effected, quickly pushed his hand into the window, and picking up \$1,000 worth of diamonds, snatched off. Clerks in the store gave chase, but he escaped.

## Savage Assault on Young Woman.

St. Louis.—Miss Alice R. Gray was savagely assaulted near home, after dark, in Tuxedo Park, a suburb. A man stepped up behind her and struck her on the head with a baseball bat. The man then ran away. Miss Gray was severely injured. No cause is known for the deed. A youth of 16 was arrested on suspicion. A year ago a twin brother assaulted a young woman in a similar manner, and is now in the Booneville reformatory.

## Fogg Released On Bond.

Springfield.—At Cassville, at the conclusion of the preliminary examination of Walter Fogg, charged with the killing of Lee Heffey, a wealthy Barry county farmer, and the wounding of his son, Clyde Heffey, and a bystander named Lon Teltman, the night of December 28 at Milwaukee, a short distance from Cassville, the prisoner was released on \$2,000 bond.

## A Sharp Letter.

Springfield.—Corporation Counsel Lewis of Chicago, has addressed a very sharp letter to the state board of equalization. The letter accuses the board of failing to notify either him or the attorney-general of the state when representatives of the corporations, for whose higher assessment he had made a plea before the board, were to make their arguments.

## Woman Badly Burned.

Chillicothe.—Mrs. Sarah Krause, an aged woman, living in the west part of Livingston county, sustained burns that it is thought will prove fatal. Mrs. Krause lived alone. Neighbors passing her home saw her in the yard enveloped in flames. They hastily went to her rescue, but not until she had been dangerously burned about the head and body.

## Died From Laudanum.

Kansas City.—Allen Moore, president of the Chillicothe normal school and business college, died in a police ambulance while being taken from a hotel to the emergency hospital in the city hall. An overdose of laudanum was the cause. It was said at the hotel that Prof. Moore had taken the drug for stomach trouble.

## For Annapolis and West Point.

Washington.—Congressman Champ Clark has appointed two examining boards to meet at Mexico, Mo., on Saturday, February 2, to select youths who will receive his appointment as cadets at the military academy at Annapolis.

## Ordered to Cut Out Dangerous Wires.

Bedalla.—Two deaths from "live" wires in Bedalla within two weeks caused the city council at a special meeting to order Electrician George Pope to cut out and ground, without notice, any dangerous imperfectly insulated wire found in the city limits.

## Two Years for Two Convicts.

Jefferson City.—Harry Grimm and Sam Thompson, two negro convicts, who came here from St. Louis, and who walked away from the power house at the penitentiary a few days ago, in the circuit court were given five years each for jailbreaking.

## A Legislator's Wife Dead.

St. Louis.—The wife of Representative Charles E. Willard was buried here. She was 71, and married Mr. Willard 49 years ago at Cleveland, O.

## Will Not Oppose Williams.

Washington.—Champ Clark, of Missouri, it is stated, will not oppose John Sharp Williams for democratic leadership in house.

## Died at the Breakfast Table.

St. Louis.—With a sigh, John W. Spargo, a well-known educator, fell from his chair at the breakfast table, dead.

## Charged With a Killing.

Washington.—Charles Simoon and Walter Fink indicted on the charge of killing Walter Robinson and Otto Buddemeyer, in this city.

## Pleased Business Men.

St. Louis.—Business men of St. Louis are pleased with report of commission and railroad officials.

## Gould Interests at Springfield.

Springfield.—Property has been purchased by the Gould interests for terminals here, and the new line will be opened March 1.

## Barrington's Appeal Voluminous.

St. Louis.—Record in Barrington's appeal to the United States supreme court is practically completed, making a book of 922 pages.

## HUMANITY AND ITS DUTIES.

Jean Jacques Rousseau's Essay on Proper Education.

People pity the lot of a child; they do not see that the human race would have perished if man had not begun by being a child.

We are born weak; we have need of strength; we are born stupid; we have need of judgment. All that we have not at our birth, but which we need when we are grown, is given us by education.

The natural man is complete in himself; he is the numerical unit, the absolute whole, who is related only to himself or to his fellow man. Civilized man is but a fractional unit that is dependent upon its denominator, and whose value consists in its relation to the whole, which is the social organization. . . . What would a man be worth for others who had been educated solely for himself?

In the natural order of things, all men being equal, their common vocation is manhood, and whoever is well trained for that cannot fulfill badly any vocation connected with it. Whether my pupil be destined for the army, the church or the bar, concerns me but little. Regardless of the vocation of his parents, nature summons him to the duties of human life. To live is the trade I wish to teach him.

A father who merely feeds and clothes the children he has begotten so far fulfills but a third of his task. To the race, he owes next; to society, men of social dispositions; and to the state, citizens. Every man who can pay this triple debt and does not pay it, is guilty of a crime, and the more guilty, perhaps, when the debt is only half paid. He who cannot fulfill the duties of a father